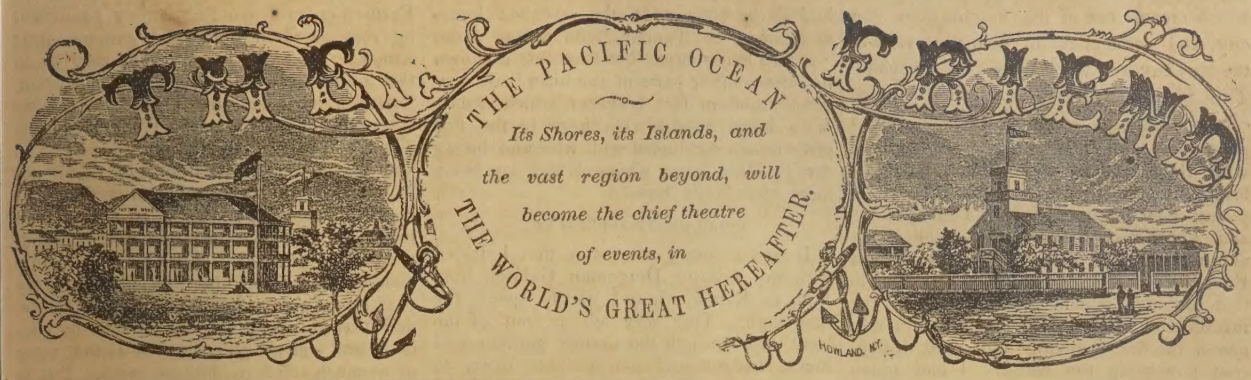

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THE FRIEND.

AUGUST 1, 1881.

The 4th on Board the "City of New York."

The Commander, Captain Seabury, will have occasion long to remember the last "4th" at sea. The following Address, with complimentary remarks suited to the occasion, was prepared by the Rev. W. C. Swanson, the Chinese Missionary, which W. K. Thompson, Esq., presented Captain Seabury, with a purse of £50:

July 4th, 1881.

W. B. SEABURY, ESQ.,
Commanding P. M. S. S. City of New York.

Dear Sir:

On the approaching completion of our voyage, we, the undersigned Saloon passengers on board the "City of New York," desire to express our admiration of your ability and skill as a seaman, and our appreciation of the uniformly kind, affable and gentlemanly manner in which you have treated all your passengers. We know that you have done everything in your power to contribute to our comfort and enjoyment, and we ask you to accept the accompanying purse of sovereigns as a slight mark of our respect and gratitude.

We assure you of our best wishes for yourself, Mrs. Seabury and family, and we earnestly desire that the highest success may attend you in your future career.

We are, Yours Respectfully.

(Names of 43 Passengers.)

HILO IN DANGER.—About eight months ago—in Nov., 1880—there was an outbreak of lava on Mauna Loa. It has been flowing ever since direct for Hilo, a distance of about fifty miles, until now the stream is less than two miles from the beautiful seaport of Hilo. One stream, it is thought, will flow south of the town, but it is feared the other may overflow the most charming village on the Hawaiian Islands. The head of the stream is steadily and slowly advancing, and in a very few days the question will be decided. Of course great anxiety prevails among the inhabitants.

Meeting of Trustees of Oahu College.

The Trustees held their Annual Meeting on the 28th ult. The Treasurer, C. W. Cooke, presented his first Annual Report, which was drawn up in a most lucid and satisfactory style. The financial affairs of the College appear to have been conducted in an economical and judicious manner. The Trustees spent two hours in discussing the various points connected with the present and future of the Institution. The Committee on New Buildings reported, in part, presenting certain plans. In the absence of the Chairman, W. R. Castle, Esq., the Committee deferred its final report, but it will be presented in a few days. The Trustees will then hope to present a plan of definite action, and make an appeal to the public for such buildings as the College demands. The friends of education may rely upon the fact that the Trustees are fully alive to the importance of pushing forward and upward Oahu College, to meet the urgent and pressing demands of the increasing foreign community on the Islands. Our aim is to build up a Christian College, in the best possible manner. We believe the intelligent community, and rising generation call for first-class teachers, new buildings, and a good library, with all the means and appliances necessary to render the Institution useful and an honor to our Island community. We shall be sadly mistaken if our monied men and others do not generously respond to the call for funds.

The Anniversary Fund already amounts to over $11,000. In our next issue we hope to make a more full exposition of the plans of the Trustees.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.—The intelligence per "Lady Lampson," received this morning, is most gratifying in relation to the improved health of the President.

The people of the United States are expressing their sympathy for the President by raising a fund for Mrs. Garfield, already amounting to $145,000.

RAMBLES IN THE OLD WORLD—NO. 55

EASTWARD AND HOMEWARD, NO. 4.

EASTER-TIDE IN THE HOLY LAND.

I trust, dear FRIEND, that the letter which I posted to you from Beyrout, several weeks since, has reached its destination in safety. I never fail to wonder at and admire the marvelous machinery of modern postal arrangements, which so surely and skilfully facilitate the passage of a letter from one end of the world to another. And yet, sometimes, as I send my letters from these far Eastern shores to those far away in the West, I need to exercise considerable faith in this same machinery, and launch my letters as waifs on some unknown sea, hoping they will come safe to land. It may strike you as odd that the Oriental mind has not as yet scarcely grasped the fact of the existence of a group of Islands in the Pacific, called the *Hawaiian*, where, from time to time, letters are to be sent. I begin to regard myself, in a certain sense, as an educator and benefactor to the postoffice officials of the East. I have, at least, done all in my power to enlighten them, geographically.

BEYROUT,

Not all the snows still lingering on the cool heights of the Lebanons were able to charm away the heat of the wind blowing up over Beyrout from the hot heart of Africa, on the day of my visit there, and yet, notwithstanding this, the day will always remain among the brightest and pleasantest in my memories of Eastern travel. Beyrout is a flourishing, thriving centre, the most important city of Syria, finely situated on a noble bay. In the background rise the splendid heights of the Lebanon range. The city has very much of a European character, though in the old quarters the coloring is still strongly Oriental. From Beyrout leads off a magnificent road, constructed by the French, to the ancient and beautiful city of Damascus, the earthly paradise of the Mohammedans, the Queen of the Desert. Not far away are the stately ruins of Baalbec, which fill all those who are permitted to visit them with wonder and admiration. The hours which I passed in Beyrout were mainly devoted to the noble Protestant Syrian College.

which crowns one of the heights above the city, and commands an inspiring view of the blue bay and the snowy range beyond. This institution, which is a gift of American philanthropy to the East, is in a most prosperous and flourishing condition, and with Robert College, at Constantinople, is bringing new life to a large number of young men of the Orient. The spacious and appropriate buildings, the collections and museums, and above all, the able corps of Professors and instructors, are an honor to that country which, though but on the threshold of its own great history, is already one of the first civilizing and most beneficent powers in the world. I had much pleasure in visiting the President of the College, Rev. Dr. Bliss, and his very agreeable family, whose kindnnss made my day's visit so pleasant. Dr. E. Bliss and wife, from Constantinople, were visiting them. Young Mr Bliss, just graduated from Amherst College, took me to call upon Dr. Jessup and the ladies of the Presbyterian Board Mission school, and others. In Beyrout are a host of educational institutions for both sexes, carried on by different nationalities and religious denominations. From Beyrout to Jaffa, by steamer, is a journey of about twelve hours. The coast thus skirted is one of great interest, historically, and I regretted keenly that the night with its dusky shadows veiled from our view the sites of the ancient Phoenician cities of Tyre and Sidon, the "green slopes" of Mount Carmel, and many other interesting points. The journey by land from Beyrout to Jerusalem is one of the very greatest interest, leading the traveller to the sea of Galilee, and to many spots connected with Our Lord's life and ministry, and should certainly be taken by all those whose time will permit. My visit was confined to Jerusalem and its environs as my time was limited, bnt how full of rich and varied experiences were the few days I was permitted to spend in the Holy Land! We landed at Jaffa (the ancient Joppa) in the early freshness of a rarely beautiful morning. Fortunately the sea was very smooth, and no heavy wind was blowing for which we were all extremely grateful, as at times the landing here is exceedingly difficult and dangerous. Once on shore the traveller finds himself in a busy babel of Arab life. The market places are filled with crowds of picturesquely attired people, with stately Arab Sheiks, with bronzed, wild-looking men from the mountains and desert, with red, green and white turbanned followers of the Prophet, and veiled Mohammedan women. The dusty way-side is lined with long strings of solemn, melancholy looking camels. You pass under quaint, ancient arches, and through long covered passage-ways, in whose dim light you grope your way as in a dream. Outside, beyond in the fields and gardens, are thousands of lemon and orange trees. The air is filled with a delicious perfume. From the blue sky fall floods of golden sunshine. There are many people who profess to be sadly disappointed on first entering Palestine. I was, on the contrary, most agreeably surprised by this sudden, radiant burst of Oriental life and coloring. You are shown in Jaffa by your guide the so-called house of Simon the Tanner, with whom Peter "tarried many days," but then this is shown in various other parts of the town! A very actual, modern fact, however, which it does one's heart good to visit here, is the fine girl's school conducted with wise and loving care by Miss Arnot, whose labors are being most abundantly blessed.

GOING UP TO JERUSALEM!

It was a lovely afternoon that I started with my faithful Dragoman, Gabriel, from Jaffa to Ramle, where I was to spend the first night. Our way led us out of the busy town through the orange gardens and cactus hedges and pomegranate trees, to green plains beyond. As we neared the outskirts of the town a gay crowd of Mohammedan girls singing and dancing to the music of cymbals met us. It was a wedding party; in their midst two carried the wedding raiment and jewels of the bride and bridegroom, which were thus publicly and proudly shown to the people of the city. Singularly enough, just as I was leaving Jaffa, two weeks later, I met another procession, but a very different one. First, there was a company of women, veiled in white from head to foot, shouting in sad, pathetic cries, and dancing in a strange, wild way. Then came boys bearing long, graceful palm branches, followed by men with colored flags, and then a company surrounding a body on a covered bier. It was a singularly fantastic procession, but strangely, touchingly sad. My guide told me that it was the funeral "of an amiable young man, whom every one loved." So, at the East, as in all the world, you see there is mirth and tears, life and death. An hour or two of brisk canter brought us to Ramle, where the night was passed in a comfortable little German Inn, where the sound of the good-natured South-German accent seemed welcome enough after the confusion of so many unknown Eastern tongues. With the early sun we were off for Jerusalem, over the beautiful Plain of Sharon, where the wide-spreading fields of grain stretched away in great billowy expanses of tender spring green, lighted up here and there with the vivid glow of scarlet poppies, still wet with the night dews. It was a morning and a scene to fill any pilgrim's heart with joy and praise. As we advanced the range of the Hills of Judea, which, from afar, seemed like a low-lying band of blue-grey mist, began to take form and outline against the sky, and almost before we were aware of it, we were well up on their rocky slopes, and swiftly passing from height to height. The view was cut off more and more on our rear, and was reduced at last to a passing gleam of the distant silver sea, which in turn was soon lost behind a rocky point. Every now and then we meet groups of Arabs and strings of camels, or see the figure of some solitary Bedouin, tall and stately, and picturesquely dressed, crossing, like a silent shadow, the hot, white mountain road. On our right lies a little Arab town, picturesquely situated on the hill-side, near which are the ruins of a Crusader's church. This is said to be the ancient Kirjath-earim, where the "ark of the Lord" was kept for a time. Farther on is a winding valley, beautified by some verdant trees and gardens, near which is the stony bed of what may be in the rainy season a considerable stream. There is a legend that here the combat beteween the mighty giant Goliath, and his victor, the valiant David, took place. The approach to Jerusalem from this side is not so impressive as from other directions, but no visitor can, I think, see this ancient and historic city, for the first time, without being profoundly moved. For a considerable distance before reaching the city gates we pass large public buildings, school-houses, and private dwellings, surrounded by gardens, and feel no little surprise at the signs of so much modern improvement. But as we near the "Jaffa gate," and enter at length the city, we find ourselves in a busy, picturesque Oriental town.

JERUSALEM AND ITS ENVIRONS.

At no season of the whole year is Jerusalem so animated as at Easter. At this time thousands of pilgrims, Roman Catholics, Greeks, Copts, Armenians, Syrians, flock to the city. The Mohammedans have, also, a religious festival about the same time, so that the streets, churches and mosques are crowded with a dense throng of the most varied and peculiar character. In all the world there is nothing to be compared with it. It is said that some twenty or thirty different languages and dialects are here spoken at this time; a statement which it is not difficult to beleive. You see peasants from remote regions of Russia, in furs, by the side of swarthy Abyssinians from Africa. Lines of black-robed priests and hooded Capuchin Monks press their way through crowds of wild-looking Arabs, and turbanned followers of Mahommed. Stately priests of the Greek Church stand shoulder to shoulder with fanatical, fierce-eyed Maronites and Druses. There are elegant and wealthy devotees from Paris and Rome, kneeling side by side with worn and weary pilgrims who have encountered many difficulties and privations to enter once within the city of sacred memories. Add to this Protestant visitors from Germany, England and America, and some thousands of Jews, and you can form, perhaps, some idea of the motley throng in the thoroughfares. Jerusalem itself presents as singular contrasts as do the peoples and faiths gathered within its walls. "Beautiful for situation," indeed, is this once so famous capital of the Jews. Crushed, humbled, devastated by the enemy as it has been, transformed from a proud, kingly centre to a subject provincial town, it still possesses elements of grandeur, which it owes mainly to its lofty and commanding position on those splendid heights, on which it was first reared. The ancient Jerusalem has passed away; on its ruins has risen another city. Here and there, far down under the accumulations of ages, may be found rough fragments of its past greatness. The Jerusalem of to-day is, as I said, full of contrasts. Mosques and splendid Christian Churches and Convents are reared in strangely close proximity. The Hospices, recalling the days of mediaeval pilgrimages, and the times of the Crusaders, receive, with modern hotels, the great throng which

presses annually into the city. The majority of the streets are badly paved, winding and narrow, covered with huge stone arches, where a dim twilight reigns perpetually. There is here an Eastern Bazaar, which is interesting to visitors from the West. The town is filled with vendors of relics antiques, countless articles manufactured from the beautifully grained wood of the olive tree, pressed flowers, rosaries, and similar objects.

You seek some height as soon as possible, above this noise and confusion. I learned to love, especially, during the few days of my Jerusalem visit, the splendid view from the flat roof of my hotel, and especially towards sunset. The first glance is off towards the far East, where the beautiful mountains of Moab lie. If nearly seen they would be found, very likely, bare and dreary and useless enough. But in the distance, and seen through this wonderful Eastern air, they are indescribably beautiful. I was scarcely willing to let them pass for even a short time out of my sight, and fortunately they are to be seen from nearly every important point. In the sunlight of the morning and noon they clothe themselves with all manner of tints in blue, from deep, cool, dusky shades to tones which seemed just ready to pass into silvery whiteness, and yet are still blue. But in the evening they are lighted up in a wondrous way; not as if from the great sun sinking in the opposite west, but as though lights of crimson flame were lit within walls of crystal, illuminating them with a magically softened radiance. I do not remember ever to have seen more exquisite effects of sunlight. You would learn to love those mountains of Moab, and to turn to them morning, and noon, and evening as I did, watching till the last ray of that inner fire had died out, and the shadow of the night had come in between you and them. Passing from this farther view, the eye falls lovingly on the "Mount of Olives," so dear to every Christian heart On its summit rise the towers and spires of churches and convents, and all along its slopes are scattered silvery-grey olive trees. Then, comes a valley, rising quickly again on the side nearer us, is the height of Mount Moriah. This is one of the most impressive points in all Jerusalem, and from the point where we are standing, forms a splendid centre to the picture Here, now, rises the graceful and beautiful Mosque of Omar, on the Dome of the Rock, and in the rear of this the Mosque of Aksa, once a Christian church. Groups of beautiful trees are seen in the great inclosure, and graceful minarets rise into the tinted air of the evening. You can, perhaps, trace through the gathering twilight lines of beautiful arches and groups of the Faithful, whose faces are turned towards Mecca, and who are offering their evening prayer This now you see with your "bodily eye," but in these moments picture after picture passes before the mental vision. You see an old man, binding here that which was nearest and dearest to him, the son of his old age, upon a rough altar in sacrifice. You watch the gleam of the uplifted knife, and far down the ages come the words of the Angel, which fell like balm on that sorely tried yet obedient father's heart: "Abraham, Abraham, lay not thine hand upon the lad; neither do thou anything unto him, for now I know that thou fearest God, seeing thou hast not withheld thy son, thine ouly son, from me." You see the altar, too, from which the sacrificial flame arises, and before which the kingly supplicant, David, stands. And you would fain believe you caught the grand outline of that wonderful Temple which the great Solomon here reared, in whose sacred recesses the infinite Glory of the Divine Majesty was manifested.

Passing from here over a strangely picturesque gronping of Eastern houses, of minarets and domes, with here and there a lofty tuft of palm branches, we see the great dome of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, covering likewise the possible site of Calvary. At our feet, well-nigh lost in the darkness of the evening, is the great Pool of Hezekiah, and to our right rises the lofty citadel of the city, the great stones of whose foundations were probably laid in the prouder days of Jerusalem's history. The stars have begun to gleam over Bethlehem, lying not far away among the hills, long before we are willing to leave our post of observation.

At Easter-time there are almost continuously services in the churches of the city. But, naturally, the chief centre of interest is the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. It would be impossible, of course, here, to go into the discussion of the authenticity of the various points shown here in connection with the death and burial of our Lord. All that I would say is that here is a spot which for long centuries in the history of the Christian Church has been regarded with unlimited reverence by all Christian sects, and which, though often, it must be confessed, the scene of fanatical tumult and disturbance, and even bloodshed, is, on the other hand, a shrine where thousands and tens of thousands of loving and devoted Christian hearts have been touched and melted at the thought of that awful death and glorious Resurrection, which are the grand foundation of the creed of Christendom. The Latin and Greek Easter fell one week apart this year so that there was less of that painful rivalry apparent between these sects than is sometimes the case Some of the services were dignified and impressive, but from others one was glad to steal away to the peaceful suggestions of other places, which we can feel sure were connected with our Savior's life. I have reached a point in my brief sketch of the city upon which I would fain linger, but which my extremely limited time obliges me merely to hurriedly touch upon. I mean that enjoyment which the visitor to Jerusalem has in the re-creating of Bible history and narrative, in connection with those exterior reminders which are still left here, and in reference to which there is no manner of doubt. I learned to drop all thought of tradition, of priestly and scholarly statement, of convents and shrines, and dedicatory churches, and drew a world of inspiration from the "atmosphere," as it were, of a great past, which seemed here to envelope me, from the touch of those memories which seemed a part of the valleys, of the fields, and the hills which were about me. There is one walk which you repeat as often as your time will allow; and this is down a steep path passing out of St. Stephen's Gate into the valley below, and over the now dry bed of the Kidron to the "Garden of Gethsemane," and the Mount of Olives beyond. It is not so much the little inclosure behind the great walls, where a few ancient olive trees now stand, and the blossoming garden which the kind old Franciscan Monk so carefully tends, though this spot is peculiarly interesting. But it is more the whole sloping bank of the Kidron, covered with olive trees which offer a cool and welcome shade. For we know that here once stood the garden to which our Lord loved to come with His disciples, and we feel that it is all "holy ground," because of that sacred and solemn hour of agony, the struggle and victory which were, with the crucifixion, the culminating points in the wondrous history of our Divine Master. It was our privilege to ascend the Mount of olives, passing the garden of Gethsemane, on the night when the Christian church recalls especially this scene, the night preceeding "Good Friday." Jerusalem and its adjacent hills were flooded with glorious moonlight, while deep shadows filled the valleys between. It was a strangely impressive view. Further on, winding around the brow of the hill, you come to the ancient site of Bethany, whose peaceful quiet, in the home of Martha and Mary, was so peculiarly dear to Jesus, after the noise and turmoil of the city. By this same way, which we are now taking, He probably advanced towards Jerusalem, amid the triumphant "Hosannahs" of the people. We would fain beleive that it was from one of these ancient rock-hewn tombs near the town, that He called forth the dead Lazarus to a new life. There are in like manner many other places to be visited, which give a vividness and reality to the Scriptural account, which is of the greatest interest and value. During our stay in Jerusalem we went one afternoon to see the Jews at their "Wailing Place." To see their tears, to hear their prayers and lamentations for the restoration of the glory of Israel, and to watch them kiss the ancient stones in the foundations of the walls of the Temple inclosure, is indescribably touching.

EXCURSIONS.

Three days of the time of my all too brief Palestine visit were devoted to a most interesting tour to the ancient site of Jericho, the Jordan, and the Dead Sea, returning by the famous old Greek convent of Ma Saba. The Jordan presented a fine appearance, its waters rising high towards the green and verdant banks which border it. A number of Greek pilgrims had come down from Jerusalem to bathe in its waters, which is considered as a highly meritorious act. The Dead Sea was, I think, a delightful surprise for all our party. Instead of the dreary and dismal lake we had thought to see, we found a beautiful blue expanse of water, gleaming in the sunlight. Its waters, however, are bitter indeed. Another most delightful excursion was to Bethlehem and the Pools of Solomon. Then came the return to the sea-coast by a most suggestive historic route

over Mizpah, Bethoran, and Lydda. At Jaffa the steamer was waiting to take us to Egypt. I send forward these rough and hasty notes, gathered up in the few moments gleaned from busy and absorbing days of visiting among the ancient monuments of this strange Land of the Pyramids and the Pharaohs, trusting that even these lines, poor and unworthy as they are, will prove to you that I would wish you to be a constant sharer in the pleasure which my present travels are affording me. Let me say to you in closing do not fear that a visit to Palestine will lessen your reverence for sacred things, and destroy cherished ideals. Be assured that the Bible becomes more real and precious after a visit in the Holy Land.

FRANK WILLIAMS DAMON.

Cairo, Egypt,
May 1st, 1881.

REV. W. C. SWANSON.—This gentleman, connected during the last quarter of a century with the English Presbyterian Church Mission in China, passed through Honolulu on his way to England, about one month ago, a passenger on board the Australian steamer. In former years he was associated with the well-known Chinese Scottish Missionary, Rev. W. C. Burns. While here he made himself acquainted with our Chinese work, and found a few Chinese who spoke the Fuhchow dialect, but most of our Chinese speak the Hakka. He spoke encouragingly respecting the Mission work in China. The members of his Mission and those of the American work in the utmost harmony at Fuhchow. It is a rule of the Society sending him out that their Missionaries abroad shall return home once every seven years, and enjoy a furlough of one or two years. The rule is obligatory. It was exceedingly pleasant to meet this hearty, cheery, healthy and earnest Missionary from China, so full of love and zeal for his work. He had preached three Sabbaths on board the steamer, besides making a long Missionary address, at the special request of the passengers.

SCHOOL PARADES.—In some countries military parades are the great source of amusement and gratification to rulers and people. We rejoice that in Hawaii, as well as in the United States, School parades are so popular. American papers come filled with reports of College Commencements and School Examinations. Our Islands at this season of the year abound with School Examinations—at Hilo, Kohala, Lahainaluna, Honolulu, and on Kauai.

POST-OFFICE.—The changes in the Post-Office, we trust, will secure for the people some of the Post-Office conveniences enjoyed abroad, in the way of "Postal Cards," "Post-Office Orders," etc., etc. We are glad to learn that the necessary papers have gone forward from the Foreign Office to secure the International Postal system.

Arctic Exploration.

The U. S. Government has fitted the "Rodgers" from the Navy Yard, Mare Island, to proceed to the Arctic in search of fhe "Jeanette," and the two whalers, "Vigilant" and "Mt. Wollaston." Lt.-Commander Chenery thus writes, under date of June 12th:

"I do not believe any vessel was ever so strongly built or well equipped for an Arctic cruise as the "Rodgers." Her Commanding Officer, Lieut. Berry, is an old friend and shipmate of mine. I have great faith in the success of the voyage."

The sailing of the "Rodgers" has led to much discussion, and called forth information from every possible source. Among others, Capfain Dallmann, who commanded the W. C. "Talbot," in 1866, is made very conspicuous from having been brought before the Scientific and Geographical Societies, by Dr. Lindeman, of the Geographical Society of Bremen. Dr. Lindeman has published extracts from Captain Dallmann's Journal, showing that he landed at "Wrangel Land" on the 17th and 18th of July, 1866. He also reports that he bought of the Indians "walrus tusks, musk ox horns, and a number of glutton skins."

We remember Captain Dallmann as a man of undoubted truth and veracity, and cannot think he could have made these statements unless he did actually land on "Wrangel Land."

C. W. Brooks, Esquire, of San Francisco, well known for his geographical researches, takes up the statements of Captain Dallmann, and stoutly argues that no such landing could have been made. The subject is fully discussed in a Lecture before the "California Academy of Sciences." Our limits will not allow us to discuss this subject at length, but we are, however, so much interested that we call upon all our old whaling friends to come forward with any information they may possess upon the subject. If Captain W. Reinking is alive, who was Mate of the "W. C, Talbot" in 1866, when Captain Dallman was Master, he is invited to communicate with the Editor.

We have examined files of the *Gazette*, *Advertiser* and FRIEND, but find no report of this landing of Captain Dallman, although the arrival of the "Talbot" is duly reported; but this is no matter of surprise because the mere landing on the shore in the Arctic would not be deemed of much account in the mind of the master of a trading schooner.

☞ Information solicited.

☞ Copies of the FRIEND, in wrappers, with the Supplement, for August, may be obtained at the office—8 copies for $1.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF SAVAGE LIFE IN POLYNESIA; with Illustrative Clan Songs.—By the Rev. WILLIAM WYATT GILL, B. A., Author of "Myths and Songs from the South Pacific."—Wellington:—George Didsbury, Government Printer.—1880.

Before us lies another of those remarkable books which could have been written by no one else but an intelligent, scholarly and earnest Missionary. With the exception of Sir George Grey, late Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, and New Zealand, A. Fornander, Esq., of Maui, Prof. Alexander, and one or two more, we are not aware as any others, except English and American Missionaries, have ever studied Polynesian Songs, Poems, and Traditional historical lore. It is, however, a subject of great value, viewed from a philological standpoint. There are scholars in the universities of Europe who are now turning their attention to this subject. Only a few days since the Editor of the FRIEND received an order for Hawaiian grammars and vocabularies from Trubner & Co., of London, in order to meet the demand among philological students in Europe.

Now, the volume lying on our table is just the book to meet the wants of philological students. More than this, it is a book showing how sadly the human race has become lost in sin and estrangement from God. We regret that our limits will not allow us the privilege of making long quotations from this volume. The author notices the visits of Captain Cook among the "South Seas," and many other points of interest.

In noticing this book we are reminded of the rare treat afforded to the audience assembled at the Lyceum, on a recent occasion at the Meeting of the Y. M. C. A, when the Rev. S. E. Bishop addressed the meeting. His remarks upon Polynesian history traditions, migrations, languages, dialects ethnology and kindred topics were full of interest. If any one imagines that this part of the world is destitute of subjects for for scholarly research and study, he is sadly mistaken. It is pleasant to know that we have in our community scholars giving their attention to these subjects. It is very important to raise sugar-cane, manufacture sugar, buy and sell merchandise, discuss politics and the current topics of the day but these are not the only subjects to interest thinking people.

☞ The Sandwich Islands is the banner nation of the world in education. Every child is obliged to learn reading and writing and there are absolutely no illiterates in a population of 58,000.—*New Zealand Presbyterian.*

With such a reputation abroad our Island Government and people must see well to it that we sustain the good opinion entertained by our neighbors.

☞ The U. S. S. Lackawanna arrived in port from the South Pacific on Wednesday evening. She sailed from Callao March 28, and has visited the following ports *en route* from thence to Honolulu, viz: Mollendo, Arica, Iquique, Valparaiso, Island of Juan Fernandez, Fata Hiva and Nuka Hiva of the Marquesas Group, Tahiti, and Apia and Pago Pago of the Samoan Group. The Lackawanna is a screw steamer of the 2nd rate, carries 9 guns and 204 men, and is of a tonnage of 1026 tons. Following is a list of her officers:

Captain—J. H. Gillis, commanding;
Lieut. Commander—D. C. Woodrow, Executive Officer.
Lieut. and Navigator—J. J. Brice,
Lieutenant—J. J. Briggs,
Lieutenant—N. T. Houston.
Master—J. S. Abbott,
" —B. F. Reinhart.
Ensign—C. A. Goor.
First Lieutenant—H. G. Ellsworth, U. S. M. C.,
Midshipman—F. M. Bostwick.
Cadet Midshipman—H. C. Poundstone,
" " —A. P. Niblack,
" " —Geo. E. West,
" " —Louis Duncan.
Paymaster—F. H. Hinman,
Surgeon—C. H. White,
P. A. Surgeon—A. C. Heffenger,
P. A. Engineer—A. B. Bates,
Assistant Engineer—G. W. Snyder,
Cadet Engineer—J. L. Wood,
" " —A. E. Smith,
Pay Clerk—Wm. J. Larkin,
Boatswain—Jas. Fanell,
Gunner—Wm. Halford,
Carpenter—P. T. Ward,
Sailmaker—Wm. Redstone.

MARRIED.

Married on June 30th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev Alex Mackintosh, assisted by Rev T Blackburn; WALTER M GIFFARD to MATTIE PETER, youngest daughter of A P Brickwood, Esq, Postmaster General of the Hawaiian Kingdom. Jersey (Channel Islands) papers please copy.

BRUCE—OLSON.—Married in Honolulu, July 30th, by Rev. S. C. Damon, Mr. CHARLES W. BRUCE, of Wawa, Hawaii, (a Swede) to Miss MARIA OLIVA OLSON, (a Norwegian) of Honolulu.

DEAN—HUTCHINSON—In San Francisco on June 18, at Grace Church by the Rev Dr Platt. DANIEL DEAN of Sydney, (Purser R M S S Australia) to Mrs MARGARET ANDREWS HUTCHINSON, of Kau, Hawaii.

DEATHS.

Death of the Late Chancellor.

The Hon. C. C. HARRIS died at his residence, Waikiki, July 2d, at 2 P. M. During a period of more than thirty years he has occupied a large space in the political affairs of the Hawaiian Kingdom. He was a native of Portsmouth, N. H., and a graduate of Harvard University, arriving on the Islands in August, 1850. For many years he was engaged in the practice of law, and business enterprises. At different periods he has occupied the offices of Attorney-General, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Finance, Associate Judge; and, in 1877, he succeeded Chief Justice Allen as Chancellor of the Kingdom. He was a well-read lawyer and able Judge, possessed of much decision of character. He died in communion with the English Episcopal Church, and his funeral was attended from the English Cathedral by a large concourse of Government officials and citizens.

HARRIS—Died at Waikiki, on Monday, July 25th, Mrs. HARRIS, widow of the late Chief Justice Harris, and daughter of His Excellency Elisha H. Allen, Hawaiian Minister in Washington. Her funeral was attended from St. Andrew's Cathedral, and the interment took place in Nuuanu Cemetery. It is quite remarkable that both the Chief Justice and his wife should thus have been so suddenly called away from the active duties of life. Our sympathies are with the afflicted.

BECKWITH.—Died in Honolulu, July 5th, MAURICE B. BECKWITH, Esq., aged 56. The deceased was a native of Great Barrington, Mass., and was a member of Brown University, Rhode Island, when invited to come hither and take charge of the Royal School in 1855. He was engaged 10 years in that school, and then taught for some years a private school, but in 1869 the "Board of Education" built the Fort St. school, where he taught until 1878, when he removed to Makawao, Maui. On account of an affection of the lungs he came to Honolulu a few weeks ago, and never returned. His disease rapidly progressed. He leaves a widow and three children to mourn his death. In all the relations of life he was much esteemed and highly respected. His Christian character was most marked and decided. As a member of Fort St. Church his influence was most helpful and sulutary. On his removal to Makawao he became the deacon of the newly organized foreign church, of which the Rev. Mr. Rouse is a pastor. His death will be much lamented by all his friends and Christian associates.

CRAWFORD—At Kulaokahua Plains, Honolulu, on the 2d July, of heart disease, ELI J CRAWFORD, aged 56 years and 7 months. The deceased had resided on the Islands since 1851 and was well known amongst whalemen. He leaves a wife and three children. (New York and New Jersey papers please copy.)

PIERCE—At Waikapu, Maui, on June 27th ult, G H PIERCE of Troy, New York aged 39 years. (Californian papers please copy.)

SMITH.—Died, at Livermore, California, June 23d, Captain DANIEL SMITH, late Harbor-Master of Honolulu' who was a native of Bnaff, Scotland, and came to Honolulu in 1855. During his residence here he has ever been highly esteemed for his correct life and Christian character, being a member of the English Episcopal Church. He was a navigator of great experience, and extensively acquainted with nautical and astronomical science. He leaves a widow to mourn his death.

HIGGINS—At Honalo, South Kona, Hawaii, July 6th, MR GEORGE W HIGGINS, aged about 62 years. He was originally from Boston, Mass, and has resided on the Islands over 30 years; much respected by all who knew him for his amiability of character. He leaves a widow and several children.

ANDREWS—Died in Honolulu, Friday, July 15th, Mr GEORGE B ANDREWS, aged 46 years. The deceased was a native of Cornwall, England, but had resided for many years in America. He leaves a wife and seven children to mourn his death.

HOPP.—In this city, on the 18th inst., at the residence of his parents, of typhoid fever, L. W. HOPP, aged 26 years.

The deceased was the eldest son of Mr. John Hopp of this city, and was respected by all who knew him.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF HONOLULU, S. I.

ARRIVALS.

July 3—Am bgtne W G Irwin, Douglass, 10½ dys fm S F
5—P M S S City of New York, Seabury, Australia
5—Am bk Jenny Pitts, Seivert, 25 dys fm P Gamble
5—Am bkte J H Falkinburg, Howland, 14 dys fm S F
7—Am bktne Monitor, Johnson, 13 dys fm Eureka
July 10—P M S S Australia, Cargill, from San Francisco
10—Am schr Sadie F Caller, Larsen, 14 days fm S F
19—Am bk, Henry Buck, Davis, 19 ds f Nanaimo, B C
21—Am schr, Cassie Hayward, Le Ballister, 12 days from Eureka, Cal
22—Am bk, Kalakaua, Jenks, 15 days from S F
July 23—Hawn bk Hazard, — San Francisco via Kahului
27—U S S Lackawanna, Gillis, 15 days from Samoa

DEPARTURES.

July 2 Schr Jenny Walker for Fanning's Island
5—P M S S City of New York, Seabury, for S F
6—Br bk Glinpse, Norris, Pt Townsend
6—Am bk Martha Rideout, Wickburg, Pt Townsend
July 10—P M S S Australia, Cargill, Sydney
11—Am bktne J A Falkinburg, Hubbard, S Francisco
11—Am schr W G Irwin. Douglass, San Francisco
13—Am bk D C Murray, Ravens, San Francisco
20—Hawn brig Pomare, for San Francisco
20—Am schr Sadie F Caller, San Francisco
July 25—Hawn schr Julia, —— for Eureka, Cal

PASSENGERS.

For Fanning's Island per Jenny Walker, July 2—W Gregg, M Marshall.

From Sydney and Auckland per City of New York, July 5—C G Parsons, and 90 in transit.

For San Francisco per City of New York, July 5—Miss E Clarke, Mrs R A Macfie, Mrs Capt Morse and son, J Campbell, wife and son, H R Hollister, Chas Bronig and wife, Jas Dodd and wife, J H Black, Luke A Port, Miss Paty, Dr Tisdale, Jno McKeague, Capt Whitney, G W Macfarlane, Mr and Mrs McCrindle, Miss M Alexander, S T Alexander, Mrs Thurston, W J Horner, Jr, C Mangles, Mrs P C Jones and daughter, Guy Comly, Frank P Hastings, G N Wilcox, Geo Lucas, Miss Lucas, Miss Richardson, Mrs J T Darney, C Spreckels and wife, W Telfair, L Beaudoin, W E Foulkes, E Townsend, Mrs Bird and daughter, Mrs A G Ludwig, E T Canavan, H Koolmar, Chas Rodgers, H Nutter, M Kutschura, J Deick, E Schneider, J Albrecht, Jas Smith, G A Weymann, Jas Berry, John Burke, J Lampe, G W Paty, Mrs A J Burgess, W B Reed, M Sheron, W Hastie, Thos Reilly, J Clark, W G Lawrence, W Smith, Mrs L Dournan, F H Wilt, M Bellmann, Thos Adderly, D Cross and wife, Mary A Myers, Mrs K Leal, G W Coffee, and 25 Chinese.

From San Francisco per R M S S Australia, July 11—Miss N Chapman, Capt G H Luce, Mrs G H Luce, Miss Luce, M Hagan, Miss Deitchman, Paul Isenberg, Mr Menke, Miss A Scott, Mr and Mrs A F Cooke, Miss M Lidgate, Mrs and Mrs Glade and 4 children, Miss P Ptau, D McCartney, M Schroeder, Wm Wagner, J W Thompson, Allan Herbert, Mr Holmes, W Grote, F Kuhlman, F Theal, John Norton, Carl Beysen, Mrs Beysen, Geo Buckley, Mrs Jargsen, and 3 Chinese.

From San Francisco per Sadie F Caller, July 6—J H Colby, J Conlon, G Gee, G R Mahoney,

From London per Kale, July 11—Carl Such, Victor Fagniss, Miss G Schwebmann, Miss M Breggeman.

For Auckland per R M S S Australia, July 11—Mrs Bowler, Misses Clarke, Misses Webb, E F Wright.

For San Francisco per W G Irwin, July 11—Rev W Freer and family, U Popovich, Joseph Williams, John Clark, Antone Sousa, J Deer.

For San Francisco per Jane A Falkinberg, July 11—Mr Harned. H Dalyrimple.

For Kauai per C R Bishop, July 12—E P H Allardyce, J N Wright, Mr Heunerbery, Capt Jackson, and about 15 deck.

For Molokai and Maui per Lehua, July 12—P Dalton, O Unna, Mrs Sorenson and children, 3 Misses Harper, Wm Macey, F N Bartells, and about 15 deck.

For San Francisco per D C Murray, July 12—Geo W Lincoln, Mr and Mrs Blackburn, H J Moore, W Miller, G Hawke, James Ryan, A Wallace, Chas Phillips, Miss L Neil, Fred Stram, and 11 Chinese.

For windward ports per Likelike, Tuesday July 12—His Ex J O Dominis, F D A Marquez, J L Richardson, F Spencer, W W Hall and son, Mr Soper, L Aseu, M D Monsarratt, Jas M Monsarratt, Mr Carson, Mr Caldwell, Mr Mackay, Capt Tripp, Rev Mr Forbes, Mr Kawainui, Mr Fischer, Mrs Friel, W W Diamond, L Ahlo, Misses Robinson, Miss Dunn, Miss Scott, A D Pierce, Mr Scarborough, Mrs Eckley, H Cooper, Chung Leung, Miss Bingham, Jas Castle, Miss Sloss, Mr Maholy, Miss Winter, M Dickson, Jas Williams, John Rikard, Miss Chapman, J W Thompson.

From San Francisco, per Kalakaua, July 22—P Marser, J M Babcock, Mrs Wingate and 2 children, Wm Wale, Frank Coll.

For San Francisco, per Sadie F Caller, July 20—G Gee, J F Alhbrecht, A Ebering.

For San Francisco, per Pomare, July 20—James Hagen, A Henderson.

MEMORANDA.

Report of P M S S City of New York, W B Seabury, Commander.—Sailed from Sydney June 16th at 3 P M, discharged pilot at 3.40 P M. Arrived at Auckland June 21st at 6.38 A M. Sailed from Auckland June 22d at 6.50 A M. Passed the Samoan group during the morning of June 27th. Met with very heavy N E trade winds in 2 degrees N lat, continuing until arrival at Honolulu, July 5th, at 7.55 A M. Detained 12 hours in quarantine in Auckland.

Report of bgtne Wm G Irwin, Capt Geo H Douglass, Sailed from San Francisco June 22d, at 2.30 P M, wind N W sea smooth; at noon on the 23rd took observation and found we were in lat 33° 20' N, long 124° 10' W, having made to this time from North Head, 270 miles. June 24th, by observation found we had run during the preceeding 24 hours 240 miles being then in lat 30° 10' long 127°. June 26th, by observation had made 946 miles. From thence to June 30th had light W winds, and afterwards to port light easterly winds with smooth sea. Arrived in Honolulu, July 3d, 10½ days from San Francisco.

The bgtne W G Irwin, Capt G H Douglass, arrived in port on the 3rd inst, making the passage from San Francisco in 10½ days. From her report which appears in another column, we glean that her best run was 270 miles, made in about 22½ hours. As before reported in the columns of the ADVERTISER, the Irwin is loftily sparred, and throws a large amount of canvas to favorable winds. Her length is 148 ft over all, beam 33 ft, hold 13 ft and has carrying capacity for about 11,000 bags sugar, (about 600 tons.) She is brigantine rigged and spreads 2530 sq yards of canvas. The height of her mainmast is 98 feet and of her fore yard 72 feet. Accomodations may be had for fifteen passengers in the cabin, and about ten in the steerage. She is, as Capt Fuller our harbor master says, "one of the finest modelled vessels that has been built for the Spreckels line," and we hope that the brigantine W G Irwin's record will be always in accordance with the wish of her namesake "full and fast." The Irwin sails to-day for the Coast with a full cargo and a good passenger list.

Report of R M S S Australia, Cargill, Commander—Dischared pilot off Golden Gate at 0.50 A M July 4th, and at 2.15 Farallone light abeam, fine clear weather with a N W swell prevailing; a moderate breeze with dull cloudy weather prevailed on the 5th and 6th insts; light winds and smooth sea up to the 10th. Received pilot off Honolulu at 11.40 P M of this date, and arrived in Honolulu harbor at 12.10 A M.

Report of bark Kalakaua—Sailed from San Francisco, July 7th, at 3 P.M.; had moderate W and NW winds to lat 23°, lon 130°, when we got the trades, have had them light with heavy N swell, and showers of rain. Sighted Maui 10 A M. on the 21st, and hove too off Diamond Head at 1 A.M. on the 22nd. Left in port, barks Lady Lampson, Eureka and Ella, the two former loading, the latter discharging.

Report of schr Cassie Hayward, Capt. LeBallister.—Sailed from Eureka July 5th, passed Red Bluff, entrance to Humboldt Bay, on the 9th, fresh N W. & N. E. trades, weather pleasant and so continued to port. Arrived in Honolulu harbor July 21st, 12 days and 5 hours passage.

Report of bk Cheshire, Capt Batcheider—Sailed from New York January 8th, wind S E, strong, sea moderate, and so continued for 3 days. From thence to the Equator had light N E trades; crossed the Equator in the Atlantic on the 10th of February in lon 30° W. From thence to lat 53° S lon 70 W had light winds and calms, sea smooth. Arrived in the above latitude and longitude on April 3d. From thence had strong gales from the Westward, with high and heavy seas, vessel laboring. Was in the latitude of Staten Land on the 7th April, but weather being thick and foggy was unable to make out the land. On this date experienced very heavy gales from the W, vessel laboring heavily and shipping large quantities of water. From this date to April 30th experienced an almost constant succession of strong gales, on which latter date the wind increased to a hurricane, sea running mountains high, and breaking over vessel in every direction; vessel laboring so heavily as to break both main pumps short off, two feet below the deck. Sprung fore and main yards and lower main-topsail and upper fore-topsail yards; to add to the severity of the storm, squall after squall of rain, snow and hail were experienced. Rounded the Horn on May 3d, weather still rough, wind blowing a gale with very heavy sea. Arrived in lat 53° S on the 6th May. From thence had constant northerly winds and occasional gales, not getting the S E trades until in lat 11° 37' S lon 106° 4' W. Crossed the Equator in the Pacific, June 24th in lon 120° W. Took N E trades in lat 8° 12' N lon 126° 34' W and kept them to the vicinity of the island of Hawaii; from thence to port had calms and light winds. Arrived in Honolulu harbor July 18th. 190 days passage.

Report of bk Henry Buck, Capt Davis—Sailed from Nanaimo, B C, June 26, for Royal Roads; sailed from thence June 29, wind strong W, rough sea, and so continued to July 3rd. From lat 42° N to lat 37° N had wind from the northward thence to port wind NE moderate, with heavy sea. Arrived in port July 18th, 19 days passage.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

REMINISCENCES OF THOMAS CARLYLE.

SEASIDE LIBRARY EDITION.
New York: 1881.

We are glad to have a copy of this remarkable man's Reminiscences, float over the ocean and to our Table. It is worth reading, because noticing so many historic characters. The book has given offence, and no wonder; surviving friends are not pleased to read ugly things said therein about their departed friends, even if written by a great writer like Carlyle. Froude, the Editor, ought not to have allowed many passages to be published; and yet the Reminiscences lead us to entertain a far better opinion of Carlyle than formerly. We cheerfully recommend the book. His style is peculiar, rugged, strong, but not safe to imitate. We are reminded of a paragraph in one of the letters of our European correspondent, after reading his History of Frederick the Great, and visiting scenes described in that book: "You would not be here long before you acknowledged the magic power of his pen to make the past live again. To one who is not so fortunate as to come here, a large part of his great work must ever seem enigmatic, ponderous, disjointed, full of tremendous words and expressions, like boulders which the fierce, foam-topped waves of his genius have swept up and left bare and grotesque, and unsightly, on the shores of the printed page." Carlyle's pages everywhere abound with such boulders, even in his Reminiscencies.

☞ Our limits in the July Supplement compelled us to omit Mr. C. R. Bishop's Address, in part, but there is one paragraph of the omitted part to which we would specially call attention:

"The people have been helped so much and have had so many things for nothing, that it does not appear to them unmanly to ask for almost anything, especially from the Government. There is no merit in helping those who can take care of themselves, and things worth having are worth working for or paying for in some way. That rule applies to schooling and to books as well as to otner things."

Now, is not this remark like a sword with two edges? Will it not apply to the *foreign* as well as *native* community? Our foreign community has been assisted by a Missionary Society, and the Government, to educate their children; but what has the foreign community on the Hawaiian Islands done for the higher departments of the education of their children? More upon this subject in a future No.

The Family.

The family is God's institution, and so He honors and guards it. He intended it should be the seed-plot of society. Let all the families of a community be what they shobld be, and the community will be what it should be. This is according to the natural course of things; and then we have the promise of God for it: "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." Let the spirit of the family be one of industry, economy, kindness, cheerfulness, temperance, purity, liberality and godliness, and the promise of God will be made good, however unfavorable the circumstances may be by which they are surrounded.—*Mark Hopkins, D. D.*

PITCAIRNS ISLAND.

Captain Stevens, commanding H. B. M. S "Thetis," visited this Island about three months ago, and was most agreeably impressed, as so many foreign vtsitors have been, with the people and their conduct. Among other items of interest we heard him say that Mrs. Elizabeth Yonng, now 92, was still living. She was the daughter of John Mills, the Gunner's Mate of the "Bounty." Edward Young continues to officiate as the spiritual teacher of the inhabitants, now numbering 95. Contentment and kind feeling prevail to a remarkable degree among the people. In the May number of Scribner's Magazine there is a most interesting article, written, we believe, by Mary Ann McCoy.

Some months ago we received a package of Essays, written by various persons on the Island. These Essays were written to be read at the weekly or monthly gatherings of the people. The following are among the topics discussed: "Our Duty to God," "The Justice of God," "For ye are bought with a price," "Christ's gracious Invitation," "God's love to man," "What Jesus suffered for us."

If any one will peruse these Essays, he will most certainly infer that the good people of Pitcairns are thoroughly orthodox in their religious opinions. From the article in "Scribner's" we learn that in a population of 95, there are 38 communicants. As they have no ordained minister of the gospel among them who may administer the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, they have concluded that such an "officer" of the Church is unnecessary, in their peculiar circumstances, but it is administered as was done among the early Christians spoken of in the Book of Acts. Captain Stevens made to us some most interesting statements relating to this subject. It is pleasant to know that, among the officers of the British Navy, there are some like Captain S., whose v sits and kind words of Christian sympathy encourage those who are endeavoring to live Christian lives, and perform Christian work.

"Search the Scriptures."

The Revision is certainly to have one good influence. It leads to a study of the Bible, such as was never before witnessed in the history of the world. High and low, learned and ignorant, scholars and clowns, now are examining and comparing translations. What an impetus was given to Bible reading in England, when, on the 17th of May, 2,000,000 of copies of the New Testament were sent abroad. So eager were Americans to see the Revised Edition, that the entire New Testament was sent by "cablegram," before a copy could be forwarded by a swift flying steamer. An edition, we learn, was published in a Chicago paper two days in advance of the book edition. All the English speaking and leading inhabitants of both hemispheres are now studying the New Testament.

We have been much interested in glancing over a copy of the London *Public Opinion*, of May 28th, containing the newspaper opinions of Editors of all shades of beleif: the Catholic *Tablet* says, the "Revised" approaches or follows the "Valgate;" the *Jewish World* says it is a "great mistake;" the Methodist *Recorder* says it will take its place among the Commentaries and Text Books; the *Times* speaks of a failure, yet of improvement in Paul's Epistles; the *Baptist* is "full of thankfulness at what has been achieved" *John Bull* says "the work is not perfect, but is as near perfection as we can ever expect to get." There is about the same variety of opinions in American papers.

Just now we so far approve because it leads to a study of the Bible. Good will come, but we rather regret the Revisers should change "Search the Scriptures," to "Ye search the Scriptures."

Our honest advisory suggestion to all our readers is this: to obtain as soon as possible a Revised Edition of the New Testament, with the "Authorized" and "Revised" texts on opposite pages or parallel columns, and to read portions each day. More at a future time.

GOLDEN WEDDING.—If spared until the 25th of October, the Rev. W. P. Alexander and wife, of Wailuku, Maui, will celebrate their Golden Wedding. No household on the Islands, certainly no one connected with the American Mission, has been blessed with more numerous descendants. Their family consists of nine children, with no deaths, 5 sons and 4 daughters. Seven of the children are married and have children, so that in all there are now 45 to gather and congratulate their honored parents and grandparents, on this 50th anniversary.

The Rev. William Patterson Alexander was born in Paris, Bourbon County, Ky., July 25th, 1805, and Mrs. Mary Ann McKinney Alexander was born in Wilmington, Del., June 5th, 1810. They were married October 25th, 1831. They labored as Missionaries on Kauai, and at Lahainaluna, and Wailuku, Maui. The only death in the large household has been one grandchild. The homes of all the families are on the Island of Maui. The children are intermarried with the Baldwins, Andrews, Cooks and Wights.

Places of Worship.

SEAMEN'S BETHEL—Rev. S. C. Damon, Chaplain, King street, near the Sailors' Home. Preaching at 11 A. M. Seats free. Sabbath School before the morning service. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7½ o'clock.

FORT STREET CHURCH—Rev. W. Frear, Pastor, corner of Fort and Beretania streets. Preaching on Sundays at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 10 A. M.

KAWAIAHAO CHURCH—Rev. H. H. Parker, Pastor, King street, above the Palace. Services in Hawaiian every Sunday at 11 A. M. Sabbath school at 10 A. M. Evening services at 7½ o'clock, alternating with Kaumakapili. District meetings in various chapels at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7½ P. M.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH—Under the charge of Rt. Rev. Bishop Maigret, assisted by Rev. Father Hermann; Fort street, near Beretania. Services every Sunday at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

KAUMAKAPILI CHURCH—Rev. M. Kuaea, Pastor, Beretania street, near Nuuanu. Services in Hawaiian every Sunday at 10½ A. M. Sabbath school at 9½ A. M. Evening services at 7½ o'clock, alternating with Kawaiahao. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7½ P. M.

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH—Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Alfred Willis, D. D.; Clergy, Rev. Mr. Blackburne, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, St. Andrew's Temporary Cathedral, Beretania street, opposite the Hotel. English services on Sundays at 6½ and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at the Clergy House at 10 A. M.

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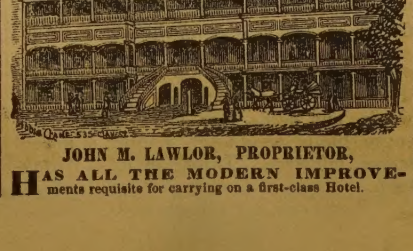

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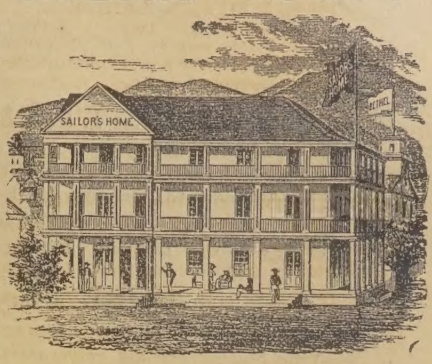

ED. DUNSCOMBE,

Honolulu, January 1, 1875. *Manager.*

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"I will mention where you may get a quiet resting-place in London. In search of that sort of thing I have in my time, wandered into all sorts of hotels and boarding houses. But the rattle of the cabs along the pitched-stoned roads has ever come between me and my rest. The quietest and nicest place that I have as yet discovered within easy reach of the sights and sounds of London is Mr. Burr's Boarding-House, 11 Queen's Square, Bloomsbury. There is a home feeling there, a solid comfortableness, an orderly management, and a quiet at night which are all quite refreshing. This latter quality comes from there being no thoroughfare through the square; but the other good qualities of the establishment are due to the admirable care and attention of Mr. and Mrs. Burr.—Cl.et-la."—*Cheltenham Chronicle*, May 30th, 1876.—11 Queen's Square, W. C. London. [Day or longer.] au2

Young Men's Christian Association of Honolulu.

Pure religion and undefiled before God, the Father, is this:
To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep one's self unspotted from the world.

THIS PAGE IS

Edited by a Committee of the Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. meets the third Thursday of every month, at the Lyceum, for business and discussion. All interested in Y. M. C. A. work are cordially invited to attend.

Young men and especially those recently arrived in the city, are affectionately urged to attend the Sunday evening prayer-meeting, in the vestry of Fort St. Church, at 6:45 P. M.

LIST OF OFFICERS AND STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE Y. M. C. A.

President, Henry Waterhouse; Vice President, Thos. G. Thrum; Secretary, E. Dempsie; Treasurer, C. T. Dillingham.

Reading Room Committee—A. L. Smith, E. Dunscombe, J. A. Magoon.

Editor—Thos. G Thrum, Editor of the 8th page of *The Friend* for this quarter.

Chinese Mission Committee—Rev. S. C. Damon, L. McCully, G. B. Bishop, Rev. C. M. Hyde.

Entertainment Committee—W. W. Hall, A. F. Judd, T. R. Walker, E. Dempsie.

Employment Committee—P. C. Jones, J. B. Atherton, B. F. Dillingnam.

Committee to Visit the Hospital and Prison.—E. C. Damon, S. B. Dole, Rev. A. O. Forbes, Rev. C. M. Hyde, G. C. Lees, H. M. Dow.

Committee of Early Meeting at Fort-street Church—Dr. J. M. Whitney, Amasa Pratt, T. J. Lowry, Rev. S E. Bishop.

Invitation Committee—W. R. Castle, W. O. Smith, J. D. Tucker, J. A. Cone.

Committee to Visit Shipping and Hotels—A. F. Cooke, John M. Oat, W. A Kinney, J. Shaw, O. B. Thatcher.

☞ The Committee to whom was referred the subject for consideration, "What shall be done to make our Meetings more interesting?" rendered a verbal report at the last meeting, recommending that the course lately pursued of having "practical talks" on social and scientific subjects, be continued, and that the various Committee reports and other business of the evening be condensed as much as possible, so as to allow time for the same, with discussions thereon, which was adopted. A fair attendance of visitors and members were present to hear Rev. S. E. Bishop's discourse on "When and whence was Polynesia populated?" which was made exceedingly interesting and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. It was followed by remarks thereon by Revs. Dr. Damon, A. O. Forbes, and Dr. Hyde, in which favorable testimony was given of the valuable labor of Judge Fornander in his recent volumes, "The Polynesian Race." It was moved that Mr. J. S. Emerson be invited to address the Asssoiation at its next monthly meeting on the conchology of these Islands.

☞ Prof. W. D. Alexander will deliver a Lecture for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A, at the Lyceum, on Thursday evening next, the 4th inst., on "Jerusalem and its Surroundings," for which we bespeak a full attendance.

☞ At the last monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. the Chairman of the Chinese Committee stated that with all the loose-jointedness of this Association, it certainly was to be commended in its steady and persistent labors in behalf of the Chinese, which has resulted in the establishment of a Christian Church, and now devotes its means in employing Shing Chac as a colporteur, in Sit Moon's stead.

Having but recently entered our name on the membership list, we have no knowledge of the loose-jointedness referred to, but it has given us a subject for consideration, and while meditating thereon we met with the following paragraph: "The reason why so many never accomplish anything in life, is because they never aim at anything." Now, has it been that the labors and attention of our Association has been concentrated upon its Chinese colporteur? If so, we are thankful that success has followed its aim therein. But faithful Committee work at Hospital and Prison has been done likewise, that has brought grateful recognition from many afflicted hearts that makes not the outward showing. Nor do we feel inclined for one moment to have the Committee labors of Fort St. early Meeting, or the Y. M. C. A. Reading Room, ignored. There is valuable work done for the good of others, which we hope has due appreciation, in all our various fields.

And in connect on with the above we are led to ask why is it that with a much larger foreign population than Honolulu enjoyed twenty or more years ago, when the Fort St. Church, Bethel, and the then Methodist Chapel, each held two services besides an afternoon prayer meeting every Sabbath there is now but one prayer meeting held, the conduction and continuance of which devolves upon a Committee of this Association? Are our churches awake and up to their own work, or is there not loose-jointedness chargeable elsewhere? If prayer meetings are nurseries of the church, we should like to see more of them, with a better attendance by the members. We fear there is something wrong somewhere that should not be shouldered onto the Y. M. C. A. It would seem as if a Moody was needed here to awaken us all up to a full sense of our respective duties.

☞ Are we enough impressed with the thought that wherever we are, and whatever we are doing, we have conferred upon us by God the vast gift of unconscious influence? And God is watching us continually to see how we use it. Do we stop to think what imprint we are casting on those we come in contact with day by day? Our words, our deeds, our looks, indeed our entire life is weaving an imprint of unconscious influence. Think of it!—*Watchman.*

The Revised New Testament.

We are already favored at these fair isles with copies of the Revised New Testament, which, after so many years' labor by eminent scholars, and the frequent allusions of late by the press throughout the United States and England, we were fully prepared for. And yet we must confess to a feeling of disappointment at the result; not that we would underrate, or do not find much to commend. It would be extreme presumption on our part to ignore the value of the work done by the Committee of Revision; yet we could wish in many parts that their labors had been less, so that the King James' version had been allowed to remain, especially in the Lord's Prayer, and Our Savior's prayer for His disciples, as recorded in John XVII, as also Paul's defense before King Agrippa, Acts XXVI, with many other important passages. In many parts there is marked grammatical smoothness in the new version, while in others it seems to fall far short of what the old version has made familiar to us.

Our space will not allow us to make such comparisons as would illustrate the views here alluded to, but whatever may be the merits or demerits of the work, there is this grand, good result that will accrue, and that is its early, wide-spread and general reading by all English-speaking people, for at no time in the history of the world was any book more eagerly sought for, nor so many different publishers vieing with each other to supply the demand, and at such marvels of cheapness that brings it to the reach of all classes. We trust that this interest, whether from curiosity or other causes, will continue to grow to a "hungering and thirsting after righteousness," till all shall be filled.

☞ Next after our churches and our religious educational institutions, no organizations are so essential as our Young Men's Christian Associations. These are needed as homes, and as working agencies, for the young men who desire to make the most of themselves for Christ. These Associations are valuable; not as over against the churches, not as in competition with the churches, but as in sympathy with the churches, and as auxiliary to them. As auxiliary to the churches, they cannot be too amply endowed, nor too vigorously manned.—*The Pacific.*

☞ No reply has yet been received from Mr. Hallenbeck relative to the invitation extended him to come here on his Temperance Mission for a few months.